OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

SPECIMEN

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Biblical Hebrew

Language

Specimen Paper

A201

Time: 2 hours

Additional materials:
Answer booklet (8 pages)
Insert

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

• Write your name, your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the front of your answer booklet.
• Use only black ink to write your answers
• Read each answer carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
• Answer **all** the questions.
• Answer question **1(a)** on the Insert

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

• The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
• This paper has 2 sections.
• The total number of marks for this paper is 100

• You will find that the four letter Divine name is printed as　״　.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Section A

Question 1

(a)   **Paragraph 1**:

On the enclosed **Insert**, you will find **fifteen** words or phrases

taken from **Paragraph 1**.

In the spaces provided on the **Insert**, translate **only** these words and phrases.

Background: *A refugee from the battlefield describes to David the circumstances of*
                     King Saul / Shaul's death.

line number

וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת שָׁאוּל וְדָוִד שָׁב מֵהַכּוֹת אֶת הָעֲמָלֵק וַיֵּשֶׁב דָּוִד בְּצִקְלָג יָמִים שְׁנָיִם: וַיְהִי בַּיּוֹם	1
הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וְהִנֵּה אִישׁ בָּא מִן הַמַּחֲנֶה מֵעִם שָׁאוּל וּבְגָדָיו קְרֻעִים וַאֲדָמָה עַל רֹאשׁוֹ וַיְהִי בְּבֹאוֹ אֶל	2
דָּוִד וַיִּפֹּל אַרְצָה וַיִּשְׁתָּחוּ: וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ דָּוִד אֵי מִזֶּה תָּבוֹא וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו מִמַּחֲנֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל נִמְלָטְתִּי:	3
וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו דָּוִד מֶה הָיָה הַדָּבָר הַגֶּד נָא לִי וַיֹּאמֶר אֲשֶׁר נָס הָעָם מִן הַמִּלְחָמָה וְגַם הַרְבֵּה נָפַל	4
מִן הָעָם וַיָּמֻתוּ וְגַם שָׁאוּל וִיהוֹנָתָן בְּנוֹ מֵתוּ: וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִד אֶל הַנַּעַר הַמַּגִּיד לוֹ אֵיךְ יָדַעְתָּ	5
כִּי־מֵת שָׁאוּל וִיהוֹנָתָן בְּנוֹ: וַיֹּאמֶר הַנַּעַר הַמַּגִּיד לוֹ נִקְרֹא נִקְרֵיתִי בְּהַר הַגִּלְבֹּעַ וְהִנֵּה שָׁאוּל	6
נִשְׁעָן עַל חֲנִיתוֹ וְהִנֵּה הָרֶכֶב וּבַעֲלֵי הַפָּרָשִׁים הִדְבִּקֻהוּ: וַיִּפֶן אַחֲרָיו וַיִּרְאֵנִי וַיִּקְרָא אֵלַי וָאֹמַר	7
הִנֵּנִי: וַיֹּאמֶר לִי מִי אָתָּה וָאֹמַר אֵלָיו עֲמָלֵקִי אָנֹכִי: וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלַי עֲמָד נָא עָלַי וּמֹתְתֵנִי כִּי	8
אֲחָזַנִי הַשָּׁבָץ כִּי כָל עוֹד נַפְשִׁי בִי: וָאֶעֱמֹד עָלָיו וַאֲמֹתְתֵהוּ כִּי יָדַעְתִּי כִּי לֹא יִחְיֶה אַחֲרֵי	9
נִפְלוֹ וָאֶקַּח הַנֵּזֶר אֲשֶׁר עַל רֹאשׁוֹ וְאֶצְעָדָה אֲשֶׁר עַל זְרֹעוֹ וָאֲבִיאֵם אֶל אֲדֹנִי הֵנָּה:	10

שמואל ב׳ פרק א׳: א׳ - י׳

2 Samuel, Chapter 1, verses 1 – 10

[26 marks]

(b) **Paragraph 2**:

Read the following passage carefully, and translate it into English.

Background: *Ga'al, son of Ebed / Eved stages a rebellion against Abimelech / Avimelech,*
son of Jerubaal / Yeruba'al. Zebul / Zevul supports Ga'al publicly yet is secretly loyal to
Abimelech / Avimelech.

	line number
וַיֹּאמֶר גַּעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וּמִי שְׁכֶם כִּי נַעַבְדֶנּוּ הֲלֹא בֶן יְרֻבַּעַל וּזְבֻל פְּקִידוֹ עֲבְדוּ אֶת אַנְשֵׁי	1
חֲמוֹר אֲבִי שְׁכֶם וּמַדּוּעַ נַעַבְדֶנּוּ אֲנָחְנוּ׃ וּמִי יִתֵּן אֶת הָעָם הַזֶּה בְּיָדִי וְאָסִירָה אֶת אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וַיֹּאמֶר	2
לַאֲבִימֶלֶךְ רַבֶּה צְבָאֲךָ וָצֵאָה׃ וַיִּשְׁמַע זְבֻל שַׂר הָעִיר אֶת דִּבְרֵי גַּעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וַיִּחַר אַפּוֹ׃ וַיִּשְׁלַח	3
מַלְאָכִים אֶל אֲבִימֶלֶךְ בְּתָרְמָה לֵאמֹר הִנֵּה גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וְאֶחָיו בָּאִים שְׁכֶמָה וְהִנָּם צָרִים אֶת הָעִיר	4
עָלֶיךָ׃ וְעַתָּה קוּם לַיְלָה אַתָּה וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתָּךְ וֶאֱרֹב בַּשָּׂדֶה׃ וְהָיָה בַבֹּקֶר כִּזְרֹחַ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ תַּשְׁכִּים	5
וּפָשַׁטְתָּ עַל הָעִיר וְהִנֵּה הוּא וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ יֹצְאִים אֵלֶיךָ וְעָשִׂיתָ לּוֹ כַּאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדֶךָ׃	6
וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְכָל הָעָם אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ לָיְלָה וַיֶּאֶרְבוּ עַל שְׁכֶם אַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים׃ וַיֵּצֵא גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד	7
וַיַּעֲמֹד פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הָעִיר וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ מִן הַמַּאְרָב׃ וַיַּרְא גַעַל אֶת הָעָם וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל	8
זְבֻל הִנֵּה עָם יוֹרֵד מֵרָאשֵׁי הֶהָרִים וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זְבֻל אֵת צֵל הֶהָרִים אַתָּה רֹאֶה כָּאֲנָשִׁים׃ וַיֹּסֶף עוֹד	9
גַעַל לְדַבֵּר וַיֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה עָם יוֹרְדִים מֵעִם טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ וְרֹאשׁ אֶחָד בָּא מִדֶּרֶךְ אֵלוֹן מְעוֹנְנִים׃	10
וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זְבֻל אַיֵּה אֵפוֹא פִיךָ אֲשֶׁר תֹּאמַר מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ כִּי נַעַבְדֶנּוּ הֲלֹא זֶה הָעָם אֲשֶׁר מָאַסְתָּה	11
בּוֹ צֵא נָא עַתָּה וְהִלָּחֶם בּוֹ׃	12

שופטים פרק ט׳: כ״ח - ל״ח

Judges, Chapter 9, verses 28 – 38

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 3	רַבֶּה	Increase	Line 10	טַבּוּר	In this context: 'Middle'
Line 6	וּפָשַׁטְתָּ	פשט – to spread out	Line 11	אֵפוֹא	Then

[Total: 24 marks]

Section B

Question 2

Read the following passage, and answer in English the questions that follow.

Introduction: Nehemiah is an important personality, who played a leading role in encouraging religious observance in his generation.

Paragraph 1: Nehemiah witnesses desecration of Sabbath.

	line number
בַּיָּמִים הָהֵמָּה רָאִיתִי בִיהוּדָה דֹּרְכִים גִּתּוֹת בַּשַּׁבָּת וּמְבִיאִים הָעֲרֵמוֹת וְעֹמְסִים עַל הַחֲמֹרִים וְאַף יַיִן	1
עֲנָבִים וּתְאֵנִים וְכָל מַשָּׂא וּמְבִיאִים יְרוּשָׁלִַם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת וָאָעִיד בְּיוֹם מִכְרָם צָיִד: וְהַצֹּרִים יָשְׁבוּ בָהּ	2
מְבִיאִים דָּאג וְכָל מֶכֶר וּמֹכְרִים בַּשַּׁבָּת לִבְנֵי יְהוּדָה וּבִירוּשָׁלָם: וָאָרִיבָה אֵת חֹרֵי יְהוּדָה וָאֹמְרָה לָהֶם	3
מַה הַדָּבָר הָרָע הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם עֹשִׂים וּמְחַלְּלִים אֶת־יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת: הֲלוֹא כֹה עָשׂוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם וַיָּבֵא	4
אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ אֵת כָּל הָרָעָה הַזֹּאת וְעַל הָעִיר הַזֹּאת וְאַתֶּם מוֹסִיפִים חָרוֹן עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל לְחַלֵּל	5
אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת:	6

נחמיה י"ג, ט"ו - י"ח   Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verses 15 – 18

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 1	גִּתּוֹת	Wine-presses	Line 2	וְהַצֹּרִים	Men of Tyre / Tzor
Line 1	וְעֹמְסִים	עמס – to load	Line 3	חֹרֵי	Nobles of
Line 2	צָיִד	Food			

(a) In what country *and* city do the events of this passage occur? *(lines 1 – 2)* **[2]**

(b) *(i)* Name **three** weekday activities that the merchants do on the Sabbath. *(lines 1 – 2)* **[3]**

(ii) What do the men of Tyre / Tzor do on the Sabbath? *(lines 2 – 3)* **[2]**

(iii) How does Nehemiah rebuke the nobles? *(lines 3 – 6)* Mention **four** points. **[4]**

Paragraph 2: Nehemiah takes action to prevent the desecration of Sabbath.

line
number

וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שַׁעֲרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם לִפְנֵי הַשַּׁבָּת וָאֹמְרָה וַיִּסָּגְרוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת וָאֹמְרָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִפְתָּחוּם עַד 7

אַחַר הַשַּׁבָּת וּמִנְּעָרַי הֶעֱמַדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעָרִים לֹא יָבוֹא מַשָּׂא בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת: וַיָּלִינוּ הָרֹכְלִים וּמֹכְרֵי 8

כָל מִמְכָּר מִחוּץ לִירוּשָׁלַם פַּעַם וּשְׁתָּיִם: וָאָעִידָה בָהֶם וָאֹמְרָה אֲלֵיהֶם מַדּוּעַ אַתֶּם לֵנִים נֶגֶד הַחוֹמָה 9

אִם־תִּשְׁנוּ יָד אֶשְׁלַח בָּכֶם מִן־הָעֵת הַהִיא לֹא־בָאוּ בַּשַּׁבָּת: וָאֹמְרָה לַלְוִיִּם אֲשֶׁר יִהְיוּ מִטַּהֲרִים וּבָאִים 10

שֹׁמְרִים הַשְּׁעָרִים לְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת: 11

נחמיה י"ג, י"ט - כ"ב   Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verses 19 – 22

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 7	צָלְלוּ	Became dark	Line 10	תִּשְׁנוּ	שנה – to repeat

(c) *(i)* What does Nehemiah do to put a stop to these activities? *(lines 7 – 8)*
Mention any **four** points. **[4]**

(ii) How do the merchants react to Nehemiah's action? *(lines 8 – 9)* **[2]**

(iii) What further action does Nehemiah take against the merchants? *(lines 8 – 10)* **[2]**

(iv) What does Nehemiah ask the Levites / Levi'im to do? *(lines 10 – 11)*
Mention any **three** points. **[3]**

Paragraph 3: Nehemiah's prayer.

line
number

גַּם זֹאת זָכְרָה לִּי אֱ-לֹהַי וְחוּסָה עָלַי כְּרֹב חַסְדֶּךָ: 12

נחמיה י"ג, כ"ב   Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verse 22

(d) What is Nehemiah's prayer? *(line 12)* **[3]**

Paragraph 4: Nehemiah prevents intermarriage.

line
number

גַּם בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם רָאִיתִי אֶת הַיְּהוּדִים הֹשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים אשדודיות עַמֳּנִיּוֹת מוֹאֲבִיּוֹת: וּבְנֵיהֶם חֲצִי מְדַבֵּר   13

אַשְׁדּוֹדִית וְאֵינָם מַכִּירִים לְדַבֵּר יְהוּדִית וְכִלְשׁוֹן עַם וָעָם: וָאָרִיב עִמָּם וָאֲקַלְלֵם וָאַכֶּה מֵהֶם אֲנָשִׁים   14

וָאֶמְרְטֵם וָאַשְׁבִּיעֵם בֵּא-לֹהִים אִם־תִּתְּנוּ בְנֹתֵיכֶם לִבְנֵיהֶם וְאִם־תִּשְׂאוּ מִבְּנֹתֵיהֶם לִבְנֵיכֶם וְלָכֶם: 15

נחמיה י"ג. כ"ג - כ"ה   Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verses 23 – 25

Vocabulary Assistance

| Line 13 | הֹשִׁיבוּ | Had married | Line 15 | וָאֶמְרְטֵם | מרט – To pull out hair |

(e) Nehemiah notices that Jewish people had married wives from surrounding nations: *(lines 13 – 15)*

(i) Name any **two** of these nations. **[2]**

(ii) What does Nehemiah notice about the children of these marriages? **[2]**

(iii) How does Nehemiah show that he disapproves of these marriages? Mention **three** points. **[3]**

(f) What oath does Nehemiah make those people take? **[2]**

The following questions refer to all four Paragraphs.

(g) The following phrases are commonly used in Biblical Hebrew.
Explain the meaning of each of them.
No marks will be given for literal translation.

   (i) יָד אֶשְׁלַח   *(line 10)*   **[1]**

   (ii) חֲצִי   *(line 13)*   **[1]**

(h) State the root and conjugation / *binyan* of the following verbs:

   (i) וַיִּסָּגְרוּ   *(line 7)*   **[2]**

   (ii) הֶעֱמַדְתִּי   *(line 8)*   **[2]**

   (iii) וָאַשְׁבִּיעֵם   *(line 15)*   **[2]**

(i) Explain the function of the letter ה in the following words:

   (i) בָהּ   *(line 2)*   **[1]**

   (ii) וָאֹמְרָה   *(line 3)*   **[1]**

   (iii) הֲלוֹא   *(line 4)*   **[1]**

   (iv) וָאַכֶּה   *(line 14)*   **[1]**

(j) From these passages, what do you learn about the character of Nehemiah?
Give any **two** examples, and prove any point that you make.   **[4]**

[Total: 50 marks]

END OF PAPER

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

BIBLICAL HEBREW   A201

Unit A201: Language

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

Section A – Question 1 (a)

Translate the following words or phrases, selected from Paragraph 1.

	line number	translation	reject	marks
וַיְהִי	1	it happened [1]		[1]
מוֹת	1	the death [1] of [1]		[2]
קְרֻעִים	2	torn [1]		[1]
בְּבֹאוֹ	2	when [1] he [1] came [1]		[3]
אֵי מִזֶּה	3	from [1] where [1]		[2]
נִמְלָטְתִּי	3	I escaped [1]		[1]
הַגֶּד	4	tell [1]		[1]
נִקְרֹא נִקְרֵיתִי	6	I [1] happened to be [1]		[2]
נִשְׁעָן עַל חֲנִיתוֹ	7	leaning [1] on his [1] sword [1]		[3]
וּבַעֲלֵי הַפָּרָשִׁים	7	(and) the horsemen [1]		[1]
הִדְבִּקֻהוּ	7	caught up [1] (with) him [1]		[2]
וַיִּרְאֵנִי	7	(and) he saw [1] me [1]		[2]
כִּי כָל עוֹד	9	since [1] there is still [1]		[2]
וָאֲבִיאֵם	10	and I [1] brought them [1]		[2]
הֵנָּה	10	here [1]		[1]

[Total: 26 marks]

Section A – Question 1 (b)

Read the following passage carefully, and translate it into English.

Divide the passage into twelve phrases as follows:

Phrase	Translation	Reject
וַיֹּאמֶר גַּעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וּמִי שְׁכֶם כִּי נַעַבְדֶנּוּ הֲלֹא בֶן יְרֻבַּעַל וּזְבֻל פְּקִידוֹ עִבְדוּ אֶת אַנְשֵׁי חֲמוֹר אֲבִי שְׁכֶם וּמַדּוּעַ נַעַבְדֶנּוּ אֲנָחְנוּ׃	Gaal, son of Ebed said, "Who is Abimelech and who is Shechem that we should serve him? Surely, he is the son of Jerubaal and Zebul is his officer! Serve the men of Hamor, father of Shechem, but why should we serve him?	
וּמִי יִתֵּן אֶת הָעָם הַזֶּה בְּיָדִי וְאָסִירָה אֶת אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וַיֹּאמֶר לַאֲבִימֶלֶךְ רַבֶּה צְבָאֲךָ וָצֵאָה׃	If only this people were in my hand and I would remove Abimelech! So he said to Abimelech, "Muster/ increase your army and come out!"	
וַיִּשְׁמַע זְבֻל שַׂר הָעִיר אֶת דִּבְרֵי גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וַיִּחַר אַפּוֹ׃ וַיִּשְׁלַח מַלְאָכִים אֶל אֲבִימֶלֶךְ בְּתָרְמָה לֵאמֹר	Zebul, the chief of the city, heard the words of Gaal, son of Ebed and he became angry. He sent messengers to Abimelech in Tormah, saying,	
הִנֵּה גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וְאֶחָיו בָּאִים שְׁכֶמָה וְהִנָּם צָרִים אֶת הָעִיר עָלֶיךָ׃	"Behold, Gaal, son of Ebed and his brothers are coming to Shechem and they are inciting / blocking off the city against you.	
וְעַתָּה קוּם לַיְלָה אַתָּה וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתָּךְ וֶאֱרֹב בַּשָּׂדֶה׃ וְהָיָה בַבֹּקֶר כִּזְרֹחַ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ תַּשְׁכִּים	So now, you and the people with you, arise at night and lie in wait in the field. And in the morning when the sun rises / shines, get up early	
וּפָשַׁטְתָּ עַל הָעִיר וְהִנֵּה הוּא וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ יֹצְאִים אֵלֶיךָ וְעָשִׂיתָ לּוֹ כַּאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדֶךָ׃	and spread out over the city. Behold he and the people with him will come out to you. Do to them what you can.	
וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְכָל הָעָם אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ לָיְלָה וַיֶּאֶרְבוּ עַל שְׁכֶם אַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים׃	Abimelech and all the people with him rose at night and ambushed Shechem in four divisions.	
וַיֵּצֵא גַּעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וַיַּעֲמֹד פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הָעִיר וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ מִן הַמַּאְרָב׃	Gaal, son of Ebed went out and stood by the entrance of the city gate. [Meanwhile] Abimelech and the people with him rose from the ambush.	
וַיַּרְא גַּעַל אֶת הָעָם וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל זְבֻל הִנֵּה עָם יוֹרֵד מֵרָאשֵׁי הֶהָרִים וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זְבֻל אֵת צֵל הֶהָרִים אַתָּה רֹאֶה כָּאֲנָשִׁים׃	Gaal saw the people and said to Zebul, "Behold, people are descending from the mountaintops!" But Zebul said to him, "You are seeing the shadows of the mountains [that look like] men."	
וַיֹּסֶף עוֹד גַּעַל לְדַבֵּר וַיֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה עָם יוֹרְדִים מֵעִם טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ וְרֹאשׁ אֶחָד בָּא מִדֶּרֶךְ אֵלוֹן מְעוֹנְנִים׃	Gaal continued to speak and said, "Look! People are descending from the middle of the land and one division is coming from the direction of Elon Meonenim!"	
וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זְבֻל אַיֵּה אֵפוֹא פִיךָ אֲשֶׁר תֹּאמַר מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ כִּי נַעַבְדֶנּוּ	Zebul said to him, "Where then is your mouth that said, 'Who is Abimelech that we should serve him?!' "	
הֲלֹא זֶה הָעָם אֲשֶׁר מָאַסְתָּה בּוֹ צֵא נָא עַתָּה וְהִלָּחֶם בּוֹ׃	Are these not the people whom you disdained? Go out and fight them now!"	

Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English
0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.
1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missing details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.
2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.

[Total: 24 marks]

Section B – Question 2		
Question Number	**Answer**	**Max Mark**
(a)	In what country *and* city do the events of this passage occur? *(lines 1 – 2)* • City – Jerusalem **[1]**, • Country – Judea **[1]**.	**[2]**
(b) *(i)*	Name three weekday activities that the merchants do on the Sabbath. *(lines 1 – 2)* • Treading wine-presses **[1]**, • carrying bundles, **[1]** • loading donkeys **[1]**.	**[3]**
(b) *(ii)*	What do the men of Tyre / Tzor do on the Sabbath? *(lines 2 – 3)* • Brought fish **[1]** • and other merchandise **[1]** • to sell on Sabbath **[1]**. 1 mark per point, maximum	**[2]**
(b) *(iii)*	How does Nehemiah rebuke the nobles? *(lines 3 – 6)* Mention four points. • Argued with them: **[1]** • Said 'what is this bad that you are doing **[1]** • Your ancestors did this **[1]** • G-d brought evil on this city **[1]** • You increase G-d's anger by desecrating the Sabbath.' **[1]** 1 mark per point, maximum	**[4]**
(c) *(i)*	What does Nehemiah do to put a stop to these activities? *(lines 7 – 8)* Mention any four points. • As darkness fell, **[1]** • Ordered city gates to be locked **[1]** • Instructed not to be opened until after Sabbath **[1]** • Stood his men **[1]** • to ensure no person would enter. **[1]** 1 mark per point, maximum	**[4]**
(c) *(ii)*	How do the merchants react to Nehemiah's action? *(lines 8 – 9)* • Slept outside city gates **[1]** • Several times. **[1]**	**[2]**
(c) *(iii)*	What further action does Nehemiah take against the merchants? *(lines 8 – 10)* • Warned them that if they repeat this behaviour **[1]** • He would take physical action against them. **[1]**	**[2]**

(c) *(iv)*	What does Nehemiah ask the Levites / Levi'im to do? *(lines 10 – 11)* Mention any three points.	
	• Purify themselves **[1]** • Come and guard the gates **[1]** • To sanctify the day of Sabbath. **[1]**	**[3]**
(d)	**What is Nehemiah's prayer?** *(line 12)*	
	• Remember this deed of mine **[1]** • Have mercy on me **[1]** • According to Your abundant kindness. **[1]**	**[3]**
(e)	**Nehemiah notices that Jewish people had married wives from surrounding nations: (lines 13 – 15)**	
(e) *(i)*	**Name any two of these nations.**	
	• Ashdod **[1]** • Ammon **[1]** • Moab **[1]** 1 mark per point, maximum	**[2]**
(e) *(ii)*	**What does Nehemiah notice about the children of these marriages?**	
	• Children were unable to speak **[1]** • Either Hebrew or their mothers' language **[1]** • Correctly. **[1]** 1 mark per point, maximum	**[2]**
(e) *(iii)*	**How does Nehemiah show that he disapproves of these marriages? Mention three points.**	
	• Argued with them **[1]** • Cursed them **[1]** • Beat them **[1]** • Pulled their hair out. **[1]** 1 mark per point, maximum	**[3]**
(f)	**What oath does Nehemiah make those people take?**	
	• Not to allow your daughters to marry their sons **[1]** • Nor their sons to marry your daughters. **[1]**	**[2]**
(g)	**The following phrases are commonly used in Biblical Hebrew. Explain the meaning of each of them.** *No marks will be awarded for literal translation.*	
(g) *(i)*	יָד אֶשְׁלַח **(line 10)**	**[1]**
	• To use physical force. **[1]**	
(g) *(ii)*	חֲצִי **(line 13)**	**[1]**
	• Part / partial **[1]**	

(h)	**State the root and conjugation / *binyan* of the following verbs:**		
(h) *(i)*	וַיִּסָּגְרוּ (line 7)		
	• סגר **[1]** – Nif'al **[1]**		**[2]**
(h) *(ii)*	הֶעֱמַדְתִּי (line 8)		
	• עמד **[1]** – Hif'il **[1]**		**[2]**
(h) *(iii)*	וָאַשְׂבִּיעֵם (line 15)		
	• שבע **[1]** – Hif'il **[1]**		**[2]**
(i)	**Explain the function of the letter ה in the following words:**		
(i) *(i)*	בָהּ (line 2)		
	• Feminine pronominal suffix. **[1]**		**[1]**
(i) *(ii)*	וָאֹמְרָה (line 3)		
	• Cohortative. **[1]**		**[1]**
(i) *(iii)*	הֲלוֹא (line 4)		
	• Interrogative. **[1]**		**[1]**
(i) *(iv)*	וָאַכֶּה (line 14)		
	• Root letter. **[1]**		**[1]**
(j)	**From these passages, what do you learn about the character of Nehemiah? Give any two examples, and prove any point that you make.**		
	• G-d fearing **[1]** – was afraid of G-d's anger against the city as a result of sins. **[1]**		
	• Leadership **[1]** – lead the struggle for upkeep of religious values. **[1]**		
	• Fearless **[1]** – was not afraid to take physical action where he felt necessary. **[1]**		
	Two marks for any point supported by an example. Maximum		**[4]**

[Total: 50 marks]

	Unit 1: Language		
Assessment Objective 1 [60 marks]	**Qu1**	**Qu2**	Total AO1
	(a) [26] (b) [24]	(h) [6] (i) [4]	
	50	**10**	**60**
Assessment Objective 2 [40 marks]		(a) [2] (b) [9] (c) [11] (d) [3] (e) [7] (f) [2] (g) [2] (j) [4]	Total AO2
	--	**40**	**40**